



U.S. Public Health Service: Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category 75th Anniversary

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PHS The Early Years

- 1798 – The Public Health Service was established as the Marine Hospital Service, a component of the Treasury Department, providing for “the care and relief of sick and disabled seamen.”
- 1801 – a hospital at Ferry Point (Norfolk) Virginia, was purchased and opened as a Marine Hospital
- 1804 – the first new Marine Hospital was constructed at Charlestown, Boston Harbor



PHS The Early Years

- 1870 – The Marine Hospital Service was reorganized as a national hospital system with a central headquarters in Washington, D.C. The medical officer in charge, known at first as the Supervising Surgeon, was later given the title Surgeon General.
- 1871 – Dr. John M. Woodworth, physician (and pharmacist) was appointed as first Supervising Surgeon.



PHS The Early Years

- 1873 – Marine Hospital Service Regulations provided for hospital stewards (generally, men qualified as pharmacists).
- 1878 – Passage of the National Quarantine Act began the transfer of quarantine functions from the states to the federal Marine Hospital Service.



PHS The Early Years

- 1889 – an Act of Congress created the commissioned corps along military lines. While only physicians were commissioned at this time, pharmacists were the only other professionally trained individuals employed by the Service.



PHS The Early Years

- 1891 – The Staten Island bacteriological laboratory was renamed the Hygienic Laboratory and moved to the Marine Hospital Service headquarters in Washington, D.C. (forerunner of the National Institutes of Health).

Early Hygienic Laboratory Pharmacists

- F.J. Herty appointed August 26, 1904
- L.C. Spangler appointed May 15, 1909
- L.W. Ryder appointed Nov. 25, 1910



PHS The Early Years

- 1891 – Passage of immigration legislation, assigning to the Marine Hospital Service the responsibility for medical examination of arriving immigrants.
- 1897 – a certificate of graduation in pharmacy became a requirement for appointment for those performing pharmaceutical services in the Marine Hospital Service.



PHS The Early Years

- 1902 – Marine Hospital Service was changed to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, reflecting a broadening of functions.
- 1912 – New legislation changed the Service's name to United States Public Health Service and provided for expansion of the Service's research program to include problems other than communicable disease.



PHS The Early Years (1912)

- 46 civilian pharmacists
 - Purveying Depot, Washington, DC
 - Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, DC
 - Immigration Service, Ellis Island, NY
 - Marine Hospitals (at all 23, Class I)
 - Quarantine Stations (4 stations)
 - Insular Quarantine Stations
 - Hawaii, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands
 - Leprosy Investigation Station, Molokai, HI



PHS The Early Years

- 1917 - the functions of the corps were enlarged and expanded when the Corps became part of the military under the Wartime Presidential Order.
- 1917 – PHS given responsibility for the hospital care of discharged war veterans under an arrangement with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.



PHS The Early Years

- 1918 – Congress created a Reserve Corps for the PHS, allowing recruitment of health professionals in addition to physicians for emergency duty. Emergency war conditions and the influenza pandemic of 1918 made clear the need for such a provision. Up until 1938, this authority was only used for physicians and dentists.



PHS The Early Years

- 1922 – The Bureau of War Risk Management was renamed the Veterans' Bureau and was made an independent agency. The Veterans' Bureau took 57 PHS hospitals and 9 new hospitals under construction.
- 1930 – The Parker Act - The regular component of the Commissioned Corps began to admit sanitary engineers, dentists and pharmacists.



Commissioned Corps Pharmacists

- The first two PHS pharmacists were commissioned on July 23, 1930.



LT Edwin M. Holt



Commissioned
July 23, 1930
Assigned Relief Station,
Washington, D.C

Started with PHS
February 24, 1900
(assigned to D.C.
June 27, 1922)



LT Edgar B. Scott



Commissioned
July 23, 1930
Assigned to
Hospital Division,
Washington, D.C.

Started with PHS
January 29, 1896
(assigned to Washington,
D.C July 10, 1929)



Eight pharmacists were Commissioned on September 5, 1930

- LT William L. Stearns
Marine Hospital in New York, NY (assigned April 11, 1922)
(Started with PHS on March 1, 1892)
- LT Frank L. Gibson
Marine Hospital in San Francisco, CA (assigned Feb, 28, 1923)
(Started with PHS on June 10, 1898)
- LT Newton C. Comfort
Immigration Station in Manila, P.I. (assigned February 7, 1916)
(Started with PHS on February 4, 1899)
- LT Carl Stier
Marine Hospital Key West, FL (assigned February 2, 1923)
(Started with PHS on April 23, 1902)



Eight pharmacists were commissioned on September 5, 1930

- LT Clarence H. Bierman
Marine Hospital in Cleveland, OH (assigned May 10, 1919)
(Started with PHS on September 8, 1903)
- LT Walter H. Keen
Marine Hospital in Norfolk, VA (assigned August 3, 1929)
(Started with PHS on August 4, 1906)
- LT Raymond D. Kinsey
Supply Depot in Perry Point, MD (assigned July 26, 1928)
(Started with PHS on August 31, 1914)
- LT Thomas C. Armstrong
Marine Hospital in Memphis, TN (assigned August 25, 1928)
(Started with PHS on January 22, 1916)



Office of Indian Affairs Department of Interior



First PHS Commissioned
Pharmacist detailed to
the Office of Indian Affairs,
Department of Interior

Edwin M. Holt
July 18, 1931 to
January 31, 1939
Washington, D.C.



Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

- During World War II, the Commissioned Corps was once again declared a part of the military services by a Wartime Presidential Order, and remained so until July 1952. Service officers, including pharmacists, saw worldwide duty...



Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

- – a group of physicians and pharmacists, including pharmacist Carl H. Gohman, were detailed to the China-Burma-Indian theater for support of the building of the China-to-Burma railroad to maintain strategic stockpiles of quinine and opium, expanded programs to prevent epidemics through enhances sanitary procedures, and pioneered the use of DDT in insect control.



Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

- 1944 – the new PHS Act lifted the promotion limitations and pharmacists could now be promoted to the director grade (the current PHS Captain).
- The first PHS Commissioned Corps pharmacist to attain the rank of Pharmacist Director (Captain) was Raymond D. Kinsey in July 1949.



Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

- By 1947, there were 32 commissioned corps pharmacists on active duty, 17 in the Regular Corps and 15 in the Reserve Corps.



PHS Division of Hospitals



First PHS Commissioned Pharmacist assigned as Chief, Pharmacy Branch
PHS Division of Hospitals

George F. Archambault
1947 to 1965
Washington, D.C.



Quarantine Activities



In the late 1940s and 50s, pharmacists served primarily in the PHS system of hospitals and Medical Relief Stations.

Seven PHS pharmacists, including Donald Wenschhof, served in quarantine activities. Their duties included boarding of ships and planes to assure that certain Federal health regulations were complied with, to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases from other countries.



National Institutes of Health



First PHS Commissioned Pharmacist assigned to the National Institutes of Health

Milton W. Skolaut became the first Director of Pharmacy Services at the NIH Clinical Center in Bethesda, Maryland in 1952.



Indian Health Service



Pharmacists were assigned to the newly created Indian Health Service in 1955.

Leighton Tooms
IHS Keams
Canyon (1962)



Indian Health Service



IHS
Pharmacist
Ron Gilbert
Bethel, AK
1964

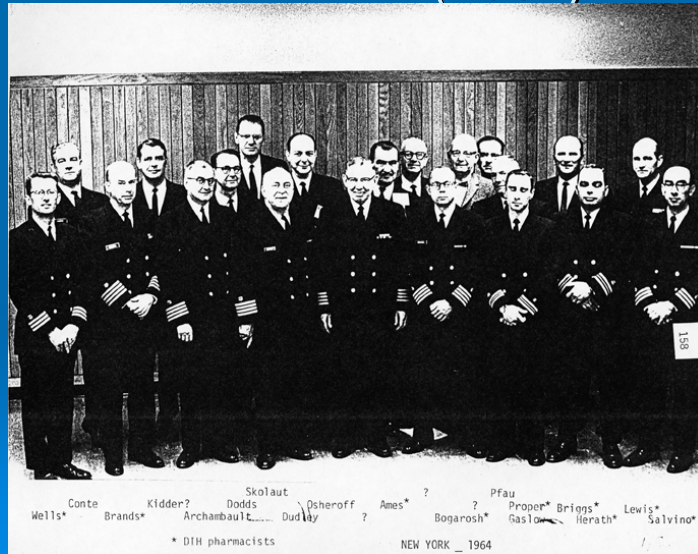


Clinical Pharmacy

- In the late 1960s and 70s, PHS pharmacists were introducing a variety of new pharmacy clinical activities including:
 - Use of the medical record for filling prescriptions
 - Patient counseling and private counseling rooms
 - Pharmacists served as primary care providers
 - Pharmacy residency programs



PHS Pharmacist in New York (1964)



Closing of PHS Hospitals

- Legislation in October 1981 closed the nine PHS hospitals and 27 clinics and terminated the longstanding role of the PHS in the care of merchant seamen.



Closing of PHS Hospitals

- Reserve Corps pharmacists and pharmacists without substantial time in the Corps were quickly released from active duty and Regular Corps pharmacists were reassigned to various parts of the remaining Service system. The number of pharmacist officers decreased from 582 to 452 within one year.



Revitalization

- The mid-1980s did not look good for the Corps. The Corps was under attack from the administration and appeared moving toward its demise.



Revitalization

- In the spring of 1987, Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, with the support of HHS Secretary Otis Bowen and Undersecretary Donald Newman (a pharmacist), announced a comprehensive revitalization of the Commissioned Corps.



Revitalization

- Critical to this revitalization was the reinforcement of a total career system for all Corps officers:
 - Officers were required to wear their uniforms on duty;
 - Chief professional officers were appointed for each category; and
 - Career movement and geographic mobility once again became career benchmarks.



Revitalization

- Minorities, women, and other underrepresented groups were recruited and became actively involved in all aspects of Corps management
- Career planning and long term training were once again emphasized, and
- Programs to assure a fair and equitable system of billets were instituted.



Commissioned Pharmacists

1930 - 10	1970 - 339
1940 - 4	1981 - 582
1947 - 32	1983 - 454
1952 - 50	1996 - 755
1960 - 65	2005 - 927



Leaders in PHS Pharmacy

- RADM Edgar N. Duncan
- Jere E. Goyan, Ph.D.
- RADM Jerome A. Halperin
- RADM Michael G. Beatrice
- RADM Arthur J. Lawrence
- RADM John Babb



RADM Edgar N. Duncan



First African American pharmacist to be promoted to Assistant Surgeon General.

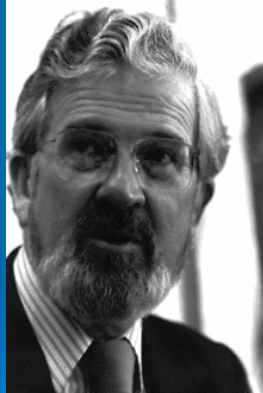
O-7 as Director of the Division of Facilities Management in the Health Resources Admin.
July 1, 1975

O-8 as Director, Office of Regional Operations, OASH
May 26, 1976

Retired on April 30, 1977



Jere E. Goyan, Ph.D.



First pharmacist appointed
as Commissioner of the
Food and Drug Administration

Jere E. Goyan, Ph.D.
Tenth Commissioner
1979 to 1981

Left PHS January 1981



RADM Jerome A. Halperin



O-7 as Deputy Director
of the Bureau of Drugs in
the Food and Drugs
Administration
April 2, 1980

Retired on May 31, 1983



RADM Michael G. Beatrice



O-7 as Deputy Director of
the Center for Biologic
Evaluation and Research in
the Food and Drug
Administration
January 1, 1995

Retired on March 31, 1996



RADM Arthur J. Lawrence



O-7 Senior Advisor to the
Assistant Secretary for
Health in the Office of
the Secretary, HHS.
May 1, 1996

O-8 as the Deputy
Assistant Secretary
for Health Operations
in the Office of the
Secretary, HHS.
October 1, 1997



RADM John Babb



O-7 as Director
Commissioned Corps
Readiness Force, Office
of Emergency
Preparedness, Office of
the Secretary.
May 1, 2002



Chief Pharmacist Officers

- The PHS Pharmacy Liaison role (forerunner to the Chief Pharmacist Officer) was first created on August 14, 1959 by Surgeon General Leroy Burney.
- In 1979, Public Law 96-76 changed this position to Chief Pharmacist Officer with a grade of Rear Admiral or Assistant Surgeon General.



CAPT George Archambault



PHS Pharmacy Liaison
August 14, 1959 to
May 1, 1967



RADM Allen J. Brands



PHS Pharmacy Liaison
1967 to 1980

Chief Pharmacist Officer
February 27, 1980 to
April 1, 1981



RADM Richard R. Ashbaugh



Chief Pharmacist Officer
June 1, 1981 to
October 31, 1987



RADM Richard M. Church



Chief Pharmacist Officer
November 1, 1987 to
January 31, 1992

First Native American
Chief Pharmacist Officer



RADM Richard J. Bertin



Chief Pharmacist Officer
February 1, 1992 to
May 31, 1996



RADM Fred G. Paavola



Chief Pharmacist Officer
June 1, 1996 to
October 31, 2000



RADM Richard S. Walling



Chief Pharmacist Officer
July 1, 2001 to
June 30, 2005



American Society of Health System Pharmacists



CAPT George Archambault
President 1954-55



CAPT Milton Skolaut
President 1963-64



CAPT Arthur W. Dodds
President 1966-67



American Pharmacist Association



CAPT George Archambault
President 1962-63



CAPT Lisa Tonrey
President 2003-04